2002 NASS Rules Test	Name	e-mail
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This is an open book take-home test. You may consult any printed material but may not work with any other person. The answers you enter should be yours alone. The Racing Rules of Sailing 2001-2004 should be used for this test and can be found online at: <a href="http://www.sailing.org/rrs2001/">http://www.sailing.org/rrs2001/</a>. NASS members can fax their answer sheets with your name ON EACH PAGE to Brad Dellenbaugh at 410-293-5233 or send by mail to: Robert Crown Sailing Center; 601 Brownson Rd.; USNA; Annapolis, MD 21402. The test can also be turned in to Harry Gamber, Dick Morin or Gene Bouslog.

The web link to the answer page will be sent to those with e-mail once your test has been turned in.

#### **SECTION I**

RUE	or FALSE: Circle the correct answer. (2 pts. each)		
1.	A boat must always conspicuously fly a protest flag at the first reasonable opportunity when they intend to protest.	T	F
2.	A boat that has just passed through head to wind is not on a tack.	T	F
3.	The Racing Rules of Sailing apply to two boats that intend to race while they are in the starting area prior to their preparatory signal.	T	F
4.	A starboard tack boat making a penalty turn must keep clear of a port tack boat.	T	F
5.	A boat on a beam reach approaching an obstruction may hail to a windward boat for room to tack.	T	F
6.	At the windward end of the starting line not surrounded by navigable water, a leeward boat at that end is required to give a windward boat room to start if the windward boat was overlapped when the leeward boat entered the two boatlength zone of that end.	T	F
7.	A boat that is over early at the pin end of the starting line may simply gybe around the pin and start on port.	T	F
8.	A starboard tack boat that acquires right-of-way when another starboard tack boat tacks to port must initially give that port tack boat room to keep clear.	T	F
9.	Approaching the finish on a run, a port tack boat may ask a starboard tack boat for room to finish at the pin end of the line.	T	F
10.	Approaching the finish on a beat, a port tack boat may ask a starboard tack boat for room to finish at the pin end of the line.	T	F
11.	A boat that both fouls and hits a mark in the same incident may absolve both rule breaches by taking a $360^{\circ}$ turn penalty.	T	F
12.	A right-of-way boat that causes a collision will always be disqualified.	T	F
13.	When a boat realizes that they have infringed a rule while racing, they may either accept an alternative penalty or just keep racing.	T	F
14.	According to the definitions in the rules, boats that are <i>clear ahead</i> and <i>clear astern</i> can be <i>overlapped</i> if an intervening boat <i>overlaps</i> them both.	T	F

#### **SECTION II**

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Circle the correct answer(s). In order to receive full credit, all correct answers must be circled. (3 pts. each)

- 15. Which of the following are true statements about two close-hauled boats approaching an obstruction?
  - A. Rule 19 does not apply if the boats are on opposite tacks.
  - B. The leeward boat may hail for room to tack when she cannot otherwise tack and avoid the windward boat.
  - C. When the leeward boat hails for room to tack, the windward boat must tack as soon as possible.
  - D. A boat that is clear ahead may hail for room to tack and tack at the same time.
  - E. If the leeward boat decides to duck the obstruction, they must also give the windward boat room to duck the obstruction.
- 16. Which of the following are true statements about boat X which sails on starboard tack, luffs into the wind never passing head to wind, then backs their mainsail to starboard and begins to sail backwards?
  - A. Boat X is no longer on a tack.
  - B. Boat X is on starboard tack.
  - C. Boat X is on port tack.
  - D. Boat X must keep clear of Boat Y which is on a beam reach on port tack.
  - E. As soon as Boat X stops backing their mainsail, they regain all their rights.
  - F. As soon as Boat X stops moving backwards, they regain all their rights.
- 17. Which of the following are true statements about two boats, W (to windward) and L (to leeward), overlapped within two boatlengths on port tack?
  - A. If they are on a beat, W may sail below her proper course as long as she keeps clear.
  - B. If they are on a run, W may sail below her proper course as long as she keeps clear.
  - C. If they are on a run, W may sail below her proper course as long as she then gybes.
  - D. If they are on a run and W gybed into the overlapped position, L may not sail above her proper course unless the overlap is thereafter broken.
  - E. When L has established the overlap from clear astern, W has right-of-way.
- 18. Which of the following are NOT reasons why a boat's proper course might be different than straight at the mark or different from another boat?
  - A. Sailing lower while surfing down a wave
  - B. Sailing lower in a header
  - C. Sailing higher to get to a puff
  - D. Sailing higher to protect clear air from a windward boat
  - E. Sailing higher to account for current
  - F. Sailing higher with an asymmetrical spinnaker compared to a boat with a symmetrical spinnaker
- 19. Which of the following are true statements about two close-hauled boats, S on starboard tack and P on port tack, approaching the windward mark?
  - A. Boat S must give room to boat P approaching on the port tack layline because boats on opposite tacks are considered to be overlapped when rule 18 applies.
  - B. Boat P tacks directly in front of boat S four boatlengths from the mark. Before boat P gets to a close-hauled course, boat S must change course to avoid a collision. Boat P breaks rule 13.
  - C. Boat P tacks directly in front of boat S four boatlengths from the mark. Boat P gets to a close-hauled course before boat S, who is sailing much faster, must change course to avoid a collision. Boat P breaks rule 13.
  - D. Boat P tacks to leeward of boat S four boatlengths from the mark. Boat P is not laying the mark and shoots head to wind to make it around forcing boat S to luff above close-hauled. P breaks rule 18.3.
  - E. Boat P tacks to leeward of boat S one and a half boatlengths from the mark. Boat P is not laying the mark and shoots head to wind to make it around forcing boat S to luff above close-hauled. P breaks rule 18.3.

- 20. Which of these hails are NOT required by the racing rules?
  - A. "Starboard" in an opposite tacks situation
  - B. "Buoy room" at a mark rounding
  - C. "Room to tack" at an obstruction
  - D. "Protest" when you want to protest the other boat
  - E. "I'm anchored" when you are anchored
  - F. "No overlap" to deny the clear astern boat the right to room at a mark rounding
- 21. The leeward side of a starboard tack boat who is sailing slightly by the lee is the:
  - A. port side
  - B. starboard side
  - C. neither
- 22. Which of the following MAY be considered to be an obstruction to a leeward close-hauled port tack boat that wants room to tack under rule 19?
  - A. A starboard tack boat
  - B. The race committee boat surrounded by navigable water just after starting
  - C. A bell buoy and the shoal it marks
  - D. A speed buoy marking a harbor boundary
  - E. An anchored boat that is not racing

#### **SECTION III**

MATCHING: Insert the letter for the answer that BEST completes the following sentences. (2 pts. each)

### QUESTIONS ANSWERS

23. On a downwind leg, when a windward boat establishes an overlap from clear astern, the leeward boat...

24. A boat that completes a tack onto starboard close to a boat

on port tack...

25. On a windward leg, when a leeward boat established an overlap from clear astern and needs to shoot the windward mark, the windward boat...

26. At a leeward mark, with a starboard tack boat overlapped inside a port tack boat, the port tack boat...

27. At a leeward mark, with a windward port tack boat overlapped inside a leeward port tack boat, the leeward port tack boat...

A ...is the right-of-way boat with no proper course limitation.

**B** ...is the right-of-way boat but may not sail above proper course.

C ...must give room to the other boat.

**D** ...must keep clear of the other boat.

E ...shall initially give the other boat room to keep clear.

## SECTION IV

# SHORT ANSWERS

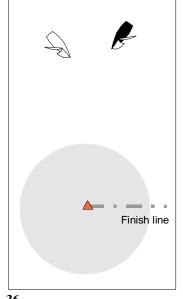
List the additional information necessary to answer the questions in the scenarios below: (2 pts. each)

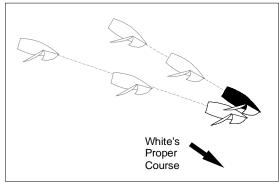
28.	Two boats are overlapped on starboard tack. In order for the leeward boat to have no proper course limitations, what additional information do you need to know?
29.	In the above scenario, what limitations does the leeward boat still have?
30.	Two boats are overlapped on starboard tack. In order for the windward boat to be able to sail below her proper course without breaking a rule, what piece of information is missing?
31.	Two boats on opposite tacks have a collision. The port tack boat is disqualified. In order for the starboard tack boat to not also get disqualified, what additional two facts do you need to know?
	A
	В
32.	Describe two situations when a boat on starboard tack must keep clear of a boat on port tack:
	A
	B
33.	When a leeward close-hauled boat hails for room to tack at an obstruction, as the windward boat, what are your TWO possible responses?
	A
	В
34.	Under what circumstances would you not be permitted to take a penalty for breaking a rule of Part 2?
	A
	В
35.	List three things you must do to correctly take a scoring penalty: (3 pts.)
	A
	В
	C

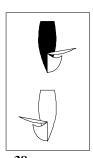
## SECTION V

Which is the RIGHT-OF-WAY boat in each scenario? List the specific rule(s) that applies. (2 pts. each)

36.	Black	White	Rule(s)
37.	Black	White	Rule(s)
38.	Black	White	Rule(s)
39.	Black	White	Rule(s)
40.	Black	White	Rule(s)

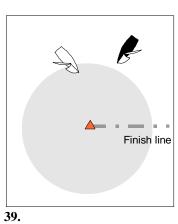


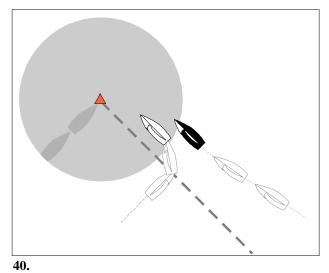




36.

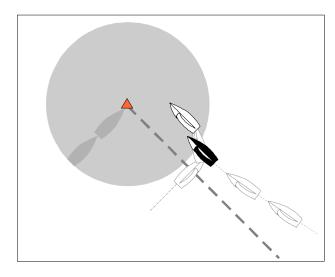
38. 37.



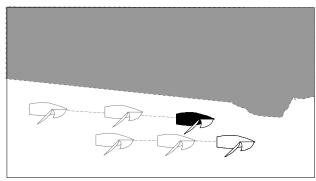


## SECTION VI

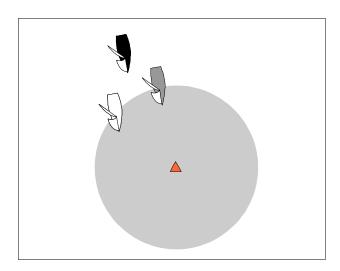
Is WHITE required to give BLACK room? List the rule that most specifically applies. (2 pts. each)



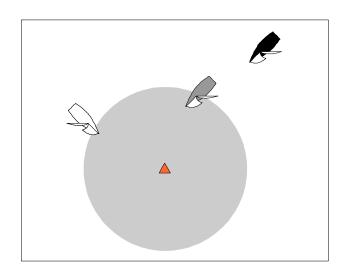
41. YES NO Rule \_\_\_\_\_



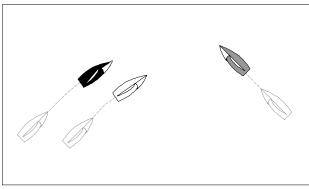
42. YES NO Rule \_\_\_\_\_



43. YES NO Rule \_\_\_\_\_



44. YES NO Rule \_\_\_\_\_



45. YES NO Rule \_\_\_\_\_